

Iron County Register.

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Missouri's Population.

The "rural population" of Missouri is 1,817,152, of which 389,711 live in cities, towns and villages of less than 2,500 inhabitants, and 1,427,441 reside in the rural territory outside of any town or village.

The percentage of the present population of Missouri is "urban" 46.6 per cent and "rural" (living in the country or in towns of less than 2,500) 53.4 per cent. The urban or city population increased from 36.3 per cent in 1900 to 45.2 per cent in 1910 and to 46.6 per cent in 1920.

The United States Census Bureau defines "urban population" as those residing in cities and other incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more, and "rural population" as those residing outside of such incorporated places.

The population of Missouri on January 1, 1920, was 3,404,055, an increase of 110,720 or 3.4 per cent since 1910. During this same period the population of the United States increased 14.9 per cent.

The population of St. Louis is 772,897, and Kansas City 324,410 persons.

Surplus Appointments.

(Missouri State Journal.)

Governor Hyde has appointed another Food and Drug Commissioner in the person of Charles F. Prather of Stoddard County. Some months ago, the Governor assumed to name George W. Wagner of Jefferson City to this position, although the term of Dr. Barnhouse, the Democratic incumbent, does not expire until June, 1923. Wagner has not resigned, but has been given another position—that of member of the Prison Board. Presumably, he has not been removed; query, how did Wagner get rid of his previous commission, and if he hasn't gotten rid of it, how can the Governor appoint Prather? These are puzzlers in these days of Hyde-ism.

The attempt to name Prather to take Wagner's place without removing Wagner, or receiving a resignation—which in the case, so far as the public knows—is an admission that the Governor knows he had no right to name Wagner in the first place. The appointment was a cheap little piece of spite-work, because Dr. Barnhouse was said to have been sympathetic with the Democratic referendum movement. The appointment of Prather amounts to nothing.

Of course, respect for the law would have impelled the withholding of any attempted appointments until the expiration of the term of Dr. Barnhouse. The appointments made without authority interrupt in large measure the enforcement of the food and drug laws of the state, and hold up the compensation of Commissioner, deputies and employees, pending court decisions. Any other kind of a Governor would have proceeded differently, but Mr. Hyde makes his own laws, and is controlled only by the dictates of his own will.

Keller, Republican, Indicts Administration

No attack made upon the Republican administration to date has caused more comment than that made by Representative Keller (Rep., Minnesota), one of the really important men of the great Northwest. No Democrat has been so severe in his criticism of the administration as Mr. Keller, because the Democrats have been charitable toward the struggling administration, and sincerely desirous of aiding it to solve the problems that confronted it largely as a result of the obstructive tactics of the Republicans in the last two years of the Democratic administration.

Some of the indictments brought against the Republican party by this able Republican, representing a great agricultural constituency, are:

"Our ability to compete with other nations for world markets—and consequently our prosperity—primarily depends on reasonable transportation charges, cheap power, low interest, easy rents, low taxation, efficient labor and systematic distribution. We have adopted a policy which has brought about the exact reverse of these ideal conditions. . . . The government has attempted to legislate upon every one of these vital problems within the past six months, but instead of honestly searching for the best way out of our industrial difficulties, and welcoming the disinterested advice of economists, scientists, engineers, real financiers and experts in various lines, the machinery of government has been commandeered by a little clique, ignorant of the A. B. C.'s of economics, whose blind obedience to Wall street is responsible for the stupid, selfish and short-sighted policy that is retarding

our prosperity and creating profound distrust and discontent among the people.

"The President has assumed more power than any of his predecessors and tells Congress what bills to pass—and what not to pass. Bills concocted at secret conferences are introduced without being referred to responsible committees.

"The Ways and Means Committee has demonstrated its utter inability to deal intelligently with the great financial measures on which to a great degree the prosperity of the country depends.

"There are rules of taxation just as well established as the laws of mathematics. But instead of calling in competent experts, the Ways and Means Committee seeks the advice of a multimillionaire Cabinet officer.

... He suggests repeal of the excess profits tax, reduction of the higher surtax rates on individual incomes, increase of the corporation tax, retention of the ruinous transportation tax and the nuisance taxes, with new impositions on automobiles and bank checks and increased rates on first-class postage.

"This policy will further depress industry and fail to raise sufficient revenue for the government's needs.

... Less than 5,000 persons—most of them war profiteers—pay the higher surtaxes on incomes of more than \$100,000 annually, yet Secretary Mellon wants to cut in half the \$500,000,000 which they contributed to the upkeep of the government and throw the additional burden upon small manufacturers, jobbers, merchants and workers and farmers.

"Most members of the House want to carry out the people's wishes, but a little dominant minority has tied down the safety valve of free discussion until an explosion impends which will scatter the Republican party from Maine to California."

And the Harding administration is not yet six months old.

Killed by Prohibition.

Last week I was called to treat a 2-year-old child who had swallowed carbolic acid. The antidote for this poison is alcohol. I was refused a permit to prescribe alcohol in my practice. This innocent child suffered for 12 hours and died for the lack of the proper antidote. In my death certificate to the State Board of Health I made this notation: Cause of death, phenol poison; contributory, prohibition. This life could have been saved had I been permitted to carry the proper antidote in my medicine case.

How long will this fanatic element of our country, who know nothing of drugs and their antidotes, be permitted to tie the hands of intelligent physicians and force them to stand idly by and watch the sacrifice of an innocent life for the lack of the proper antidote?

Will the physicians of the United States have to resort to a writ of mandamus against prohibition enforcement officers to compel them to restore to them the rights granted them by the states to use the necessary remedies to conserve life?

CHARLES COPELAND, M. D.

Monett, Mo., August 15.

Cutting Expenses for the Benefit of the Rich.

(Missouri State Journal.)

The announced reductions in federal taxation, appearing in Washington press dispatches, are very much like the "reductions" made in Missouri by the special session of the legislature. Secretary Mellon asked for \$4,600,000,000, but the Ways and Means Committee of the House has lopped off about \$500,000,000. How? By eliminating the excess profits tax, surtaxes on large incomes and by reducing the so-called luxury taxes. Still they adhere to the program of letting the poor man pay. Wherein will the elimination of the excess profits tax, or surtaxes on incomes in excess of \$10,000 a year reduce the tax burdens of the masses?

Representative Garner of Texas, acting head of the minority membership on the Ways and Means Committee, proposes that all of the taxes on transportation be lifted, that the ten per cent tax on soft drinks be abolished, that all taxes on wearing apparel be removed, and then reduce the expenses of the government, "so as to bring governmental expenditure within governmental income. Mr. Garner has declared an excellent doctrine, but he is out of date; he is preaching Jeffersonian democracy, at a time when the government is controlled by those who believe in other principles.

There is one encouraging sign, and

one only, and that is the timidity shown by the House Republicans in agreeing to Mr. Mellon's proposal for a tax on checks and a tax on letter mail, in the guise of increased postage. Probably, they count upon the Senate to carry out the policies of Mr. Mellon, and let the House go scot-free of responsibility. This is the way the House ordinarily transacts its business, when it is afraid to meet an issue.

Marketing Farm Products.

(From the Minnesota Star.)

Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has uttered some disturbing truths about the present farm situation in the United States. What Secretary Wallace has given public utterance to sounds very much like the talk which has been branded as "bolshivism" and "red socialism" here in the Northwest. When the Secretary of Agriculture says it, it becomes "a matter of alarm," when the farmer himself says it, it is "radicalism."

"Agriculture is not organized as an industry," he declares. "It would be a fine thing for the farmers, indeed for the nation, if agriculture were so organized. . . . The result is that the farmer is getting considerably less for his products than it costs to produce them. . . . There is a large margin between what the producer gets and what the consumer pays. This margin is far larger relatively than before the war. A part of it is due to the increased freight rates, and a part of it is due to increased margins charged by everyone along the way."

If these general observations of Secretary Wallace are put into concrete terms, we find him declaring that a combination of greedy middlemen, increased freight rates under the Esch-Cummins law, and farmers protected by the organization have produced a situation ideal for the profiteer and tragic for the farmer. The nation should be grateful that the Secretary of Agriculture now sees what has been patent to the farmer for the last 10 years. What the nation has to regret is that Secretary Wallace offers no solution.

Brewing May Be Legalized.

Washington, August 16.—It will be legal to brew and distill in your own home for personal consumption if Congress accepts the terms of an amendment made by the House today in the so-called anti-beer bill with the approval of Representative Volstead, author of the prohibition enforcement act.

This is the interpretation made upon the amendment, sponsored by Volstead, to the Stanley amendment, which the Senate inserted in the bill. The Stanley amendment prohibited prohibition agents from searching without warrant "property and dwellings," and as such would have prevented agents searching automobiles and traveling bags. It fully protected bootleggers, Representative Volstead declared, and his amendment, which the House adopted today and sent to conference, would require federal agents to have warrants before entering homes in search of liquor, and contains a clause to protect the brewing of beer with innocent intention.

The substitute reads, in part: That no officer or agent, while engaged in the enforcement of this act, the national prohibition act or any law in reference to the manufacture or taxation of, or traffic in, intoxicating liquor, shall search any private dwelling without a warrant directing such search, and no such warrant shall issue unless there is reason to believe such dwelling is used as a place where liquor is manufactured for sale or is sold. The term private dwelling shall be construed to include the room or rooms occupied not transiently, but solely as a residence in any apartment house, hotel or boarding house.

The Allied Debts.

(From the Nation.)

Of course, everything depends upon the way the conference is handled. If President Harding's representatives play their cards badly; if the Root type of mind prevails; if we once more bow down to Great Britain, the disarmament mountain will give birth to a mouse. Yet even mice have their uses, as a certain lion once discovered, and mice as object lessons are not without value. As matters stand, however, we have nearly all the cards in our hands, and how many tricks we shall take will depend entirely upon our players. Senator Borah does well to point out that the American taxpayer is deeply involved in what happens abroad, because our waiving our interest on the

allied debts to us is making it possible for France to be today a far more thoroughly militarized nation than Germany ever was, even in 1914; that England can keep up her far-flung battle line of 350,000 red soldiers is largely due to our generosity. We have heard much these last two weeks as to the question of the allied debts to us. We trust nothing has been done or promised, or will be, that will keep us from using those debts for the advancement of humanity. We should lose not one moment in saying to the allies that our people decline longer to finance the armament madness of Europe which today is responsible for more than 3,000,000 of men withdrawn from gainful pursuits and idling in the cauldron of war. This is an intolerable state of affairs for a sane world.

The Abandoned Shrine.

There's a little old church at the forks of the road,—a landmark, dismantled and grey; where once the warm fires of humanity glowed there's a column of ashes—today. Yes an old country church, where the ravage of Time its plan of destruction pursues. Where the pulpit deserted, pathetic, sublime, looks down on the workmen pews.

And the old congregation lies, sleeping serene, where the spread of "God's Acre" enthalls. They hear not the roar of Humanity's tide, nor the plaint when the whippoorwill calls.

Thus, the little old church, at the forks of the road, divinely yet mutely holds away,—till Time with his sickle, and Tide with his goad, shall have swept her last fragment away.

This house was the Mecca of sinner and saint, in the halcyon days of her youth. From her Holy of Holies to vestibule quaint they quaffed at the Fountain of Truth,—but the spire in the City bath crowned in its might, a greater and grander abode—till only the Angels may pause in their flight, o'er the church at the forks of the road.—Selected.

Southeast Missouri State Teachers College.

The Southeast Missouri State Teachers College closed for the year with graduating exercises on Friday evening, August 12, 1921. The largest class in the history of the school graduated. There were 399 students who completed courses leading to diplomas or certificates during the year. Of these 43 students completed four-year college courses leading to the Bachelor's degree; 131 completed two-year or three-year college courses leading to the college diploma which has the force of a life state certificate to teach in the public schools of Missouri; 1 completed the required course for the music diploma; 224 students completed a one-year college course leading to the Regents Certificate.

The school enrolled this year 1467 students, 388 more than were enrolled last year, and the largest number of students that were ever enrolled in the college. The college stands at the pinnacle of its prosperous growth in attendance and in the number of students graduating.

Besides the 399 students who completed courses leading to diplomas and certificates this year, about 500 other teachers attended the college during the summer term and made further preparation for teaching.

The following students completed courses this year from Iron County: Herman William Lueddecke, 2-year diploma, Pilot Knob, Mo. Certificates—Edith Dorothea Hotson, Ironton; Claude Arvel Midgett, Viburnum.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, August 15, 1921:

Days of Week.	Temperature		Precipitation
	Day	Night	
Tuesday	9	84	55
Wednesday	10	82	68
Thursday	11	76	86
Friday	12	86	84
Saturday	13	85	89
Sunday	14	75	56
Monday	15	79	66

NOTE.—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "TP" indicates trace of precipitation. ARCADIA COLLEGE Observer.

Virtue Ascribed to Laurel. According to an old tradition laurel communicates the spirit of poetry and prophecy. Hence the custom of putting laurel leaves under one's pillow to acquire inspiration.

Patriarchal Yew.

An enormous age is attained by some trees—notably yews. At Fountains' abbey, Yorkshire, the yew trees were old in 1132. California has a very ancient tree in Mariposa grove. Baobab trees of Africa have been computed to be more than 5,000 years old, and a deciduous cypress at Chapultepec is still older.

A Lucky Throw.

I awoke one night just in time to see a man getting out of my window. I picked up an ink bottle, the only thing handy, and threw it at him. It was a lucky throw, for, although it didn't hit him, it struck the window and splattered him liberally with red ink, which identified him later.—Chicago Tribune.

Time of Penance, as It Were. Mildred had been naughty and her mother had told her to sit on a chair and think how sorry she was. In the meantime her friend Elizabeth came to the door for Mildred to come and play. Bobbie ran to the door and said, "She can't come out; she's busy being sorry."

Weather and Mearns. An Italian savant, as a result of investigating 24,528 cases, exclusive of contagious diseases, has concluded that morbidity is least in the windy periods, especially in winter, when the highest morbidity accompanies periods of cloudy skies.

Small Brain Puzzled. While Lewis was visiting his grandmother's his aunt also came for a visit, arriving on the train known as the milk train. After pondering it over in his little brain for some time, Lewis turned to me and said: "Mamma, how do they milk the milk train?"

Flotsam and Jetsam. These are the names given in English law to goods lost at sea. Flotsam is defined as "where the goods continue swimming on the surface of the waves," and the term jetsam is applied to goods which are cast into the sea and which sink or remain under water.

Alexandria Had First Museum. The first museum was part of the palace of Alexandria, where learned men were maintained at the public cost, just as eminent public servants were in the frypanium at Athens. Its foundation is attributed to Ptolemy Philadelphus about 280 B. C.

Early Hospitals. Hospitals were founded in very early times in India, Persia and Arabia. They were for the most part supported by the kings. The Greeks maintained shelter houses for the sick, but the best institutions of this kind in ancient times were those of the Romans, which were actually endowed.

You Know What He Wanted. When his father asked Charles what he wanted for his third birthday, he said: "Oh, one of those horses, you know, that keeps on a-go!" but never gets anywhere."

Mere Man. Another reason why a salesgirl thinks a man shopper hasn't got any sense is because he is willing to buy a collar button without trying it on.—Dallas News.

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

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Marina Bldg., 306 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, September 14, Write for appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Ironton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

THE SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, located at Cape Girardeau, was established to develop a higher education in this section, and especially was it established to give a thorough training to provide competent teachers for approved schools.

It aims to give a better training in Agriculture, in Home Economics, and in all the Industrial Arts that improve the conditions of living. Instruction in Commerce and Business is given. It is the aim of the institution to create an interest in Music and the Fine Arts, and its excellent library offers an opportunity for a higher culture.

Every young man and young woman in Southeast Missouri will find an opportunity in this College for a good and thorough education close at home. The fall term will open September 12, 1921. For catalog and further information write SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Small Beginnings.

Michael Faraday, the famous physicist, made some of his famous discoveries while experimenting in an old apothecary shop with old bottles and tin pans. Eli Whitney had few tools and he worked for months in a cellar experimenting with his new cotton gin.

Heart Disease.

I hear of a man who fussed 30 years about having heart disease. Lately he said: "After all, I'll be cursed if I don't believe I will finally die of something else."—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

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